The payment rates are based on the rates in effect on the date of admission except when the inpatient admission includes both the first day of the rate year and the preceding July 1. In this case, the adjusted base year operating cost on the admission date shall be increased each rate year by the rate year HCI.

Rate Per Admission	=	[{(Adjusted base year operating cost per admission multiplied by the relative value of the diagnostic category) plus the property cost per admission} and multiplied by the disproportionate population adjustment and multiplied by small, rural payment adjustment multiplied by hospital payment adjustment] plus rebasing adjustment

10.02 Rate per day outlier. The day outlier rate is in addition to the rate per admission and will be determined by program or the rehabilitation distinct part specialty group as follows:

A. The rate per day for day outliers is determined as follows:

Outlier Rate Per Day	=	{Adjusted base year operating cost per day outlier multiplied by the relative value of the diagnostic category and multiplied by the disproportionate population adjustment and multiplied by small, rural payment adjustment multiplied by hospital payment adjustment}

B. The days of outlier status begin after the trim point for the appropriate diagnostic category and continue for the number of days a patient receives covered inpatient hospital services, excluding days paid under Section 15.11.

10.03 Transfer rate. Except for admissions subject to Section 10.04, a transfer rate per day for both the hospital that transfers a patient and the hospital that admits the patient who is transferred will be determined as follows:

Transfer Rate Rate Per Day	=	{(The rate per admission in item A, below, divided by the arithmetic mean length of stay of the diagnostic category) plus rebasing adjustment}

A. A hospital will not receive a transfer payment that exceeds the hospital's applicable rate per admission unless that admission is a day outlier.

B. Except as applicable under Section 12.2, rehabilitation hospitals and rehabilitation distinct parts are exempt from a transfer payment.

C. An admission that directly precedes an admission to a non-state operated hospital that provides inpatient hospital psychiatric services pursuant to Section 15.07 that is paid according to a contracted rate per day with the Department is exempt from a transfer payment.

10.04 Rate per day.

A. Admissions resulting from a transfer to a NICU specialty group and classified to a diagnostic category of Section 2.0, item D will have rates determined according to Section 10.01 after substituting the word "day" for "admission."

B. Admissions for patients that are not transfers under Section 10.04, item A and are equal to or greater than the age of one at the time of admission and are classified to diagnostic categories KK1 through NN2 of Section 2.0, items A and B with a length of stay less than 50 percent of the mean length of stay for its diagnostic category under Section 4.01, item J, will be paid according to Section 10.03.

C. Admissions or transfers to a long-term care hospital for the rate year will have rates determined according to Section 10.01 after substituting the word "day" for "admission," without regard to relative values.

10.05 Neonatal respiratory distress syndrome. For admissions to be paid under diagnostic category KK5 of Section 2.0, items A and B, inpatient hospital services must be provided in either a level II or level III nursery. Otherwise, payment will be determined by taking into account respiratory distress but not respiratory distress syndrome.

SECTION 11.0 RECAPTURE OF DEPRECIATION

11.01 Recapture of depreciation. The Department determines the recapture of depreciation due to a change in the ownership of a hospital that is to be apportioned to Medical Assistance, using methods and principles consistent with those used by Medicare to determine and apportion the recapture of depreciation.

11.02 Payment of recapture of depreciation. A hospital shall pay the Department the recapture of depreciation within 60 days of written notification from the Department.

Interest charges must be assessed on the recapture of depreciation due the Department outstanding after the deadline. The annual interest rate charged must be the rate charged by the Department of Revenue for late payment of taxes in effect on the 61st day after the written notification.

SECTION 12.0 PAYMENT PROCEDURES

12.1 Submittal of claims. Hospital billings under the Medical Assistance program cannot be submitted until the recipient is discharged. However, the Department establishes monthly interim payments for hospitals that have recipient lengths of stay over 30 days regardless of the diagnostic category.

12.2 Payment for readmissions. An admission and readmission to the same or a different hospital within 15 days, not including the day of admission and the day of discharge, is eligible for payment according to criteria that determines whether the admission and readmission are paid as one admission, two admissions or as transfers. (Outlier payments are paid when applicable.)

A. An admission and readmission are paid as two admissions when the recipient's discharge from the first admission and subsequent readmission are medically appropriate according to prevailing medical standards, practice and usage. An admission and readmission are also paid as two admissions when the reason for the readmission is the result of:

(1) A recipient leaving the hospital of the first admission against medical advice;

(2) A recipient being noncompliant with medical advice that is documented in the recipient's medical record as being given to the recipient; or

(3) A recipient having a new episode of an illness or condition.

B. An admission and readmission are paid as a combined admission if they occur at the same hospital, or as transfer payments if they occur at different hospitals, when a recipient is discharged from the first admission without receiving medically necessary treatment because of:

(1) Hospital or physician scheduling conflict;

(2) Hospital or physician preference other than medical necessity;

(3) Patient preference; or

(4) Referral.

C. When a readmission occurs as a result of an inappropriate discharge from the first admission, the first admission will be denied payment and the readmission will be considered a separate admission.

SECTION 13.0 DISPROPORTIONATE POPULATION ADJUSTMENT

13.01 Disproportionate population adjustment or DPA eligibility. A Minnesota or local trade area hospital that is not state-owned, that is not a facility of the federal Indian Health Service, and that meets the criteria of items A to D is eligible for an adjustment to the payment rate.

A. A hospital that offers obstetric services must have at least two obstetricians with staff privileges who have agreed to provide obstetric services to Medical Assistance recipients. For non-MSA hospitals the term "obstetrician" includes any physician with staff privileges at the hospital to perform nonemergency obstetric procedures.

B. A hospital that did not offer non-emergency obstetric services as of December 21, 1987 or a hospital whose inpatients are predominately under 18 years of age is not subject to item A.

C. A hospital must have a base year Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate that exceeds 1 percent.

D. A hospital must have a base year Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate that exceeds the arithmetic mean for Minnesota and local trade area hospitals or a low-income inpatient utilization rate that exceeds .25, determined as follows:

Medical Assistance Inpatient Utilization Rate	=	Medical Assistance inpatient days divided by total inpatient days

If the hospital's Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate is at the mean, the calculation is carried out to as many decimal places as required to show a difference.

Low Income Utilization Rate	=	[(Medical Assistance revenues and any cash subsidies received by the hospital directly from state and local government) divided by (total revenues, including the cash subsidies amount for patient hospital services)] plus [(inpatient charity care charges less the cash subsidies amount) divided by (total inpatient charges)]

For purposes of this section, "charity care" is care provided to individuals who have no source of payment from third party or personal resources.

13.02 Medical Assistance inpatient utilization DPA. If a hospital meets the criteria of Section 13.01, items A or B and the Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate exceeds the mean in Section 13.01, item C, a payment adjustment is determined as follows:

A. Subtract the mean for Minnesota and local trade area hospitals from the hospital's Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate.

B. Add 1.0 to the amount in item A.

C. If a hospital meets the criteria of Section 13.01, items A or B and the Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate exceeds the mean plus one standard deviation in Section 13.01, item C, the payment adjustment determined under item A is multiplied by 1.1, and added to 1.0.

13.03 Low income inpatient utilization DPA. If a hospital meets the criteria of Section 13.01, items A or B and the low-income inpatient utilization rate under item C, the payment adjustment is determined as follows:

A. Subtract .25 from the hospital's low-income inpatient utilization rate.

B. Add 1.0 to item A if item A is positive.

13.04 Other DPA. If a hospital meets the criteria of Section 13.01, items A or B and both the Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate criteria and the low-income inpatient utilization rate criteria, the DPA is determined as described in Section 13.02.

13.05 Rateable reduction to DPA. If federal financial participation is not available for all payments made under Sections13.01 to 13.04, the payments made shall be rateably reduced a percentage sufficient to ensure that federal financial participation is available for those payments as follows:

A. Divide the federal DPA limit by the total DPA payments to determine an allowable DPA payment ratio.

B. Multiply the result of item A by each hospital's DPA under Sections 13.02 or 13.03.

C. Add 1.0 to the amount in item B.

13.06 Additional DPA. A DPA will be paid to eligible hospitals in addition to any other DPA payment as calculated under Sections 13.01 to 13.04. A hospital is eligible for this additional payment if it had:

A. Medical Assistance fee-for-service payment volume during calendar year 1991 in excess of 13 percent of total Medical Assistance fee-for-service payment volume. Hospitals meeting this criteria will be paid $1,515,000 each month beginning July 15, 1995.

B. A hospital is eligible for this additional payment if it had Medical Assistance fee-for-service payment volume during calendar year 1991 in excess of eight percent of total Medical Assistance fee-for-service payment volume and is affiliated with the University of Minnesota. A hospital meeting this criteria will be paid $505,000 each month beginning July 15, 1995.

SECTION 14.0 APPEALS

A hospital may appeal a decision arising from the application of standards or methods of the payment system. An appeal can result in a change to the hospital's payment rate or payments. Both overpayments and underpayments that are discovered as a result of the submission of appeals will be implemented. Regardless of any appeal outcome, relative values shall not be recalculated.

The appeal will be heard by an administrative law judge according to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, or upon agreement by both parties, according to a modified appeals procedure established by the Department and the Office of Administrative Hearings. In any proceeding, the appealing party must demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the Department's determination is incorrect or not according to law.

A. To appeal a payment rate or payment determination or a determination made from base year information, the hospital must file a written appeal request to the Department within 60 days of the date the payment rate determination was mailed to the hospital. The appeal request shall specify:

(1) The disputed items.

(2) The authority in federal or state statute or rule upon which the hospital relies for each disputed item.

(3) The name and address of the person to contact regarding the appeal.

B. To appeal a payment rate or payment change that results from a difference in case mix between the base year and the rate year, the procedures and requirements listed above apply. However, the appeal must be filed with the Department or postmarked within 120 days after the end of the rate year. A case mix appeal must apply to the cost of services to all Medical Assistance patients who received inpatient services from the hospital for which the hospital received Medical Assistance payment, excluding Medicare crossovers. The appeal is effective for the entire rate year. A case mix appeal excludes Medical Assistance admissions that have a relative value of zero for its DRG.

For a case mix appeal filed after July 1, 1997, the combined difference in case mix for Medical Assistance and General Assistance Medical Care, a State-funded program, must exceed five percent.

For this paragraph, "hospital" means a facility holding the provider number as an inpatient service facility.

C. To appeal a payment rate or payment change that results from Medicare adjustments of base year information, the 60-day appeal period begins on the mailing date of the notice by the Medicare program or the date the Medical Assistance payment rate determination notice is mailed, whichever is later.

D. As part of the appeals process, hospitals are allowed to seek changes that result from differences in the type of services provided or patient acuity from the base year. This is necessary because of the time lag between the base year and the rate year. These case mix appeals are calculated after the rate year has finished. However, in a few situations such as the creation of a new program, it is prospectively evident that a case mix appeal will be successful. Therefore, in these cases, an agreement is drafted mandating a case mix appeal calculation at the end of the year and estimated payments are made on an interim basis.

SECTION 15.0 OTHER PAYMENT FACTORS

15.01 Charge limitation. Individual hospital payments, excluding DPA payments, established for Medical Assistance covered inpatient services in addition to third party liability for discharges occurring in a rate year will not exceed, in aggregate, the charges for Medical Assistance covered inpatient services paid for the same period of time to a hospital.

15.02 Indian Health Service. Medical assistance payments to facilities of the Indian Health Service and facilities operated by a tribe or tribal organization under funding authorized by title ~~II~~ I of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Public Law Number 93-638, as amended, or Title V of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Public Law 106-260, or by United States Code, title 25, chapter 14, subchapter II, sections 450f to 450n, are excluded from the DRG system and are paid according to the rate published by the United States assistant secretary for health under authority of United States Code, title 42, sections 248A and 248B.

15.03 Small rural payment adjustment.

A. Effective for admissions occurring on or after October 1, 1992, Minnesota hospitals with 100 or fewer licensed beds on March 1, 1988, and 100 or fewer Minnesota Medical Assistance annualized admissions paid by March 1, 1988 for the period of January 1, 1987 through June 30, 1987, will have payments increased by 20 percent.

B. Effective for admissions occurring on or after October 1, 1992, Minnesota hospitals

with 100 or fewer licensed beds and greater than 100 but fewer than 250 Minnesota Medical Assistance annualized admissions paid by March 1, 1988 for the period of January 1, 1987 through June 30, 1987, will have payments increased by 15 percent.

The payment adjustment does not include Medicare crossover admissions in the admissions count nor are Medicare crossover admissions eligible for the percentage increase. Minnesota hospitals located in a city of the first class are not eligible for the payment adjustment in this section. Minnesota hospitals that receive the non-seven-county metropolitan area hospital payment adjustment under Section ~~15.05~~ 15.10 are also not eligible for the payment adjustment in Section 15.03.

The small rural payment adjustment is reduced by the amount of the hospital's DPA under Sections 13.01 to 13.05 and the hospital payment adjustment under Section 15.04.

15.04 Hospital payment adjustment. If federal financial participation is not available for all payments made under Sections 13.01 to 13.04 and payments are made under Section 13.05 or if a hospital does not meet the criteria of Section 13.01, items A or B, and the Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate exceeds the mean in Section 13.01, item C, a payment adjustment is determined as follows:

A. Subtract the mean for Minnesota and local trade area hospitals from the hospital's Medical Assistance inpatient rate.

B. Add 1.0 to the amount in item A.

C. If the Medical Assistance inpatient utilization rate exceeds the mean plus one standard deviation in Section 13.01, item C, the payment adjustment determined in item A is multiplied by 1.1 and added to 1.0.

D. Payment adjustments under this section are reduced by the amount of any payment received under Sections 13.01 to 13.04.

Payments made under this section are not disproportionate share hospital payment adjustments under §1923 of the Social Security Act.

15.05 Rebasing adjustment. Payment to Minnesota and local trade area hospitals for admissions excluding Medicare crossovers, occurring on or after October 25, 1993 include a rebasing adjustment that is designed to prospectively compensate for an effective date of July 1, 1992 under the rates and rules in effect on October 25, 1993.

A. The adjustment to each hospital is calculated as the difference between payments made under this State plan and what was paid under each State plan in effect from July 1, 1992 to October 24, 1993, excluding the indigent care payment, with the following adjustments.

(1) Rates under this State plan are deflated 5.4 percent to remove the 1993 HCI. Rates are not deflated when the admissions under adjustment occurred in 1993.

(2) The core hospital increase is included when the admissions under adjustment occurred under a State plan that included it (July 1, 1993).

(3) The small rural payment adjustment is included when the admissions under adjustment occurred under a State plan that included it (October 1, 1992).

(4) The hospital payment adjustment is included when the admissions under adjustment occurred under a State plan that included it (July 1, 1993).

(5) The DPA is calculated using base year data under this State plan and the formulas under the State plan in effect for the admissions under adjustment (changed October 1, 1992).

(6) The cash flow payment adjustment under all State plans from July 1, 1992 to October 24, 1993 is deducted from the payment for admissions under adjustment.

B. Aggregate amounts owed to the hospital under item A are reduced by twenty percent. Payments for the cash flow payment adjustment are subtracted. The net difference is divided by 1.5 times the number of admissions under adjustment after mother and baby admissions are separated to derive a per admission adjustment. A hospital with an aggregate amount owed to the Department that exceeds one million dollars and has a payment reduction due to rebasing that exceeds twenty percent will have the net difference divided by 3.0 times the number of admissions under adjustment.

C. The rebasing adjustment will be added to or subtracted from each payment for admissions excluding Medicare crossovers, occurring on or after October 25, 1993 until the aggregate amount due to or owed by a hospital is fully paid.

D. The rebasing adjustment will occur over two periods.

(1) The first adjustment for admissions occurring from July 1, 1992 to December 31, 1992 and paid by August 1, 1993 begins with admissions occurring on or after October 25, 1993.

(2) The second adjustment for admissions occurring from January 1, 1993 to October 24, 1993 and paid by February 1, 1994 begins the later of February 1, 1994 or after the first adjustment is fully

paid.

15.06 Out of state negotiation. Out-of-area payments will be established based on a negotiated rate if a hospital shows that the automatic payment of the out-of-area hospital rate per admission is below the hospital's allowable cost of the services. A rate is not negotiated until the claim is received and allowable costs are determined. Payments, including third party liability, may not exceed the charges on a claim specific basis for inpatient hospital services that are covered by Medical Assistance.

15.07 Psychiatric services contracts. The Commissioner has determined that there is a need for access to additional inpatient hospital psychiatric beds for persons with serious and persistent mental illness who have been civilly committed or voluntarily hospitalized and can be treated and discharged within 45 days. In response, contracts with non-state operated hospitals to provide inpatient hospital psychiatric services to patients who will be dually committed to the non-state operated hospital and the State-operated regional treatment center, or who have agreed to hospitalization, have been established. Payment rates for these inpatient psychiatric services are negotiated and established in the contracts executed under an open bidding process between the Commissioner and the hospitals.

A. Parameters related to the acceptance of a proposal other than cost include:

(1) the quality of the utilization review plan;

(2) experience with mental health diagnoses; and

(3) the commitment process.

B. Parameters related to acceptance of a proposal on a financial and cost basis include:

(1) payor of last resort/payment in full compliance assurances;

(2) general experience operating within the Medicare/Medical Assistance programs; and

(3) financial integrity.

C. Voluntary hospitalizations are included in the contracts under the following conditions:

(1) the county must give prior approval;

(2) the hospitalization must be an alternative to commitment;

(3) the attending physician indicates that the patient is in need of continued mental health inpatient treatment and that the patient is competent to consent to treatment (or has a substitute decision maker with the authority to consent to treatment); and

(4) the physician and county would seek commitment if the patient did not agree to hospitalization.

Rates are established through the bid process with negotiation based on the cost of operating the hospital's mental health unit as derived from the Medicare cost report. The cost information, for comparison to a state-operated hospital, is adjusted to take into account average acuity and length of stay differences.

15.08 Medical education. In addition to Medical Assistance payments included in this Attachment, Medical Assistance provides for an additional one-time payment for medical education for Federal Fiscal Year ~~2002~~ 2003 (October 1, ~~2001~~ 2002 through September 30, ~~2002~~ 2003 to the six Minnesota Medical Assistance-enrolled teaching hospitals with the highest number of Medical Assistance admissions in State Fiscal Year 1996. The Medical Assistance payment for each of these six hospitals is increased as follows:

One-time Dollar Amount	x	(Total State Fiscal Year 1996 Medical Assistance admissions for one of the six Minnesota Medical-Assistance enrolled teaching hospitals) ÷ (Total State Fiscal Year 1996 Medical Assistance admissions of the six Minnesota Medical Assistance-enrolled teaching hospitals with the highest number of Medical Assistance admissions in that fiscal year)

The one-time Medical Assistance payment for Federal Fiscal Year ~~2002~~ 2003 is ~~$27,263,047.94~~ $28,812,814.00. In accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 447.253(b)(2), this payment will not exceed the Medicare upper payment and charge limits as specified in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 447.272.

15.09 Additional adjustment for Hennepin County Medical Center and Regions Hospital. Beginning July 15, 2001, in recognition of the services provided by the two largest safety net hospitals, an additional adjustment, in total for Hennepin County Medical Center and for Regions Hospital, will be made each month that is the difference between the non-State government-owned or operated hospital Medicare upper payment limit as specified in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 447.272 and the non-State government-owned or operated hospital rates of this Attachment, to a maximum of:

(1) $2,840,000 to Hennepin County Medical Center.

(2) $1,420,000 to Regions Hospital.

The adjustment in item (2) is always one-half of the adjustment in item (1).

15.10 Non-seven-county metropolitan area hospital payment adjustment. For a Minnesota hospital located outside of the seven-county metropolitan area, effective for admissions occurring on or after July 1, 2001 for the DRGs listed below, if 90 percent of the seven-county metropolitan area hospital payment is greater than the hospital's payment, exclusive of Sections 13.01 to 13.05 and 15.04, then payment is made at 90 percent of the seven-county metropolitan area hospital payment, inclusive of the hospital's adjustment under Sections 13.01 to 13.05 and 15.04.

The seven-county metropolitan area hospital payment is adjusted so that payments are in the same proportion as the ratio of the actual payment to the maximum allowable specified in Section 15.09. Therefore, the payment to non-seven-county metropolitan area hospitals changes each year. However, in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 447.253(b)(2), this payment adjustment will not exceed the Medicare upper payment limit as specified in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 447.272.

(1)	cesarean section with complicating diagnosis	370
(2)	cesarean section without complicating diagnosis	371
(3)	vaginal delivery with complicating diagnosis	372
(4)	vaginal delivery without complicating diagnosis or operating room procedures	373
(5)	extreme immaturity	386
(6)	prematurity without major problems	388
(7)	full term neonates with other problems	390
(8)	normal newborns	391
(9)	neonates, died on birth date	385
(10)	acute adjustment reaction and psychosocial dysfunction	425
(11)	psychosis	430
(12)	childhood mental disorders	431
(13)	appendectomy	164-167

15.11 Admissions with length of stay exceeding 365 days. Effective January 29, 2002, the following payment is in addition to the rate per admission under Section 10.01 and the rate per day outlier under Section 10.02 for inpatient hospital services provided beyond 365 days:

Payment = [(Hospital operating cost-to-charge ratio determined in Section 4.01, item D, subitem (4) for all admissions, including General Assistance Medicare Care, a State-funded program) multiplied by (charges for those inpatient hospital services beyond 365 days) multiplied by (disproportionate population adjustment) and
multiplied by (the small, rural hospital adjustment) multiplied by (the hospital payment adjustment)]

The payment is not applicable to rate per day payments under Section 10.04.

Section 15.12 Reduction. For admissions on or after July 1, 2002, except those paid under Section 15.07, the total payment, before third-party liability and spenddown, is reduced by .5 percent.